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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE .	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/626,341	07/24/2003	Mahfaza B. Ali	57169US003	9160	
32692	7590 03/15/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES COMPANY PO BOX 33427			PEZZUTO. F	PEZZUTO. HELEN LEE	
ST. PAUL, MN 55133-3427		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
			1713	•	
		DATE MAILED: 03/15/2005			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

·	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summany	10/626,341	ALI ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Helen L. Pezzuto	1713					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the satutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on							
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-58</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)☐ Claim(s) is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-58</u> are subject to restriction and/or e	lection requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner							
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachment(a)							
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🗖 المنام المناب	DTO 442)					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date							
) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)							
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) U Other:						

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - I. Claims 1-7, drawn to a polymer, classified in class 526, subclass 303.1+.
 - II. Claims 8-10, drawn to a method of preparing a reactive polymer, classified in class 525, subclass various.
 - III. Claims 11-14, drawn to another method of preparation, classified in class 528, subclass various.
 - IV. Claims 15-23, drawn to dental composition, classified in class 106, subclass 35+.
 - V. Claims 24-33, 57, drawn to an aqueous composition, classified in class 524, subclass 543+.
 - VI. Claims 34-43, drawn to a method of treating an oral surface, classified in class 420, subclass various.
 - VII. Claims 44-56, 58, drawn to a method of hardening a composition, classified in class 430, subclass various.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

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- 2. Inventions I and II, and I and III are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the reactive polymer can be made by other viable processes different than those of Groups II and III, including melt-blending the functional monomers (i.e. in an extruder).
- 3. Inventions II and III are different processes. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions have reacting different functionalities via different mode of reaction steps.

Inventions I and IV, and I and V are related as mutually exclusive species in an intermediate-final product relationship. Distinctness is proven for claims in this relationship if the intermediate product is useful to make other than the final product (MPEP § 806.04(b), 3rd paragraph), and the species are patentably distinct (MPEP § 806.04(h)). In the instant case,

the intermediate product is deemed to be useful as is in and of itself without the presence of additional constituents (i.e. dental additives, water), which would react in-situ to produce a mutually exclusive final product species, and the inventions are deemed patentably distinct since there is nothing on this record to show them to be obvious variants. Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions anticipated by the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

4. Inventions I and VI and I and VII are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case, the N-isopropylacrylamide polymer can be used as ingredient of a free-standing film.

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- 5. Inventions IV and V and VI and VII are unrelated compositions and methods of using, respectively. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the aqueous composition of IV can be used as adhesives, film forming agents other than as dental compositions or radiation-cured compositions.
- 6. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter as shown by their different classification, and the search for each group is not required the search for the other groups, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.
- 7. This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention:
- (A) the non-terminal monomer comprising a pendant (meth) acrylate group as per Groups I and V and VII.
- (B) the hydroxyl-reactive material as per Group II.
- (C) the dental additive as per Groups IV and VI.
- (D) in the event that applicant elects Group VII, an ultimate oral surface species is requested.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, claims 1, 8, 11, 15, 24, 34, 44, 57, 58 are generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be

obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143).

8. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Helen L. Pezzuto whose telephone number is (571) 272-1108. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 AM to 4 PM, Monday thru Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wu can be reached

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on (571) 272-1114. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (tolpl-free).

Helen L. Pezzuto Primary Examiner Axt Unit 1713

hlp